

**REMARKS**

With entry of the present amendment, the application will contain claims 4, 6, 15-17, and 20. All pending claims are under examination. Claim 6 is allowed. All other claims were rejected in the last office action.

***Support***

Support for the amendment to claim 4 can be found in the specification as filed on page 5 at lines 15-20 and in original dependent claim 5, now canceled as redundant.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

The Examiner is thanked for the allowance of claim 6.

***Issues Under 35 USC § 112, Second Paragraph***

The rejection of claim 17 on page 2 of the last Office Action, because of the presence of the phrase "including a human", is traversed but has been rendered moot in view of the amendment of this claim.

All claims have been considerably reduced in scope. In fact the definitions of the linking radicals "A" and "B" as well as the definitions for R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> have all been reduced in scope. The skilled artisan viewing the reaction sequences in Example 1 on

Page 23 of the application as filed would see a first reaction at about line 10 and a second reaction at about line 23. Both these reactions employ diamines to yield compound (2) which is the subject of allowed claim 6. The skilled artisan would know that these two reactions would proceed irrespective of the presence or absence of radicals  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  none of which participate in the reaction. Since these radicals do not participate in the reaction, one skilled in the art is taught that all enumerated radicals are suitable. Even though all are suitable, the scope of the claims has been greatly reduced to far fewer than all. The skilled artisan would immediately understand how to make all compounds within the scope of those in the amended claims.

As originally filed the linking radicals "A" and "B" were defined in the same paragraphs. As currently amended "A" and "B" are separately defined. The radical "A" participates in the first reaction only through the nitrogen atoms that are shown on Formula II. The radical "A" does not otherwise participate in the reaction. Even so the number of radicals embraced by the definition of "A" has been greatly reduced. the skilled artisan would know how to make all compounds within the scope of those claimed.

The radical "B" has now been severely limited to only those moieties having two amino nitrogen atoms. These two amino nitrogen

atoms are the locus of the reaction shown in the second reaction on the bottom of page 23 of the application as filed.

Those skilled in the art have been clearly taught how to make the greatly reduced number of compounds now within the scope of the pending claims as presently amended. The amended claims clearly meet the how-to-make and the how-to-use requirements of 35 USC 112.

CONCLUSION

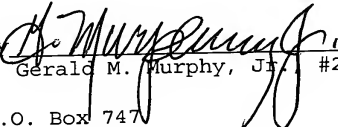
Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact David R. Murphy (Reg. No. 22,751) at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

Appl. No. 10/029,168

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

By   
Gerald M. Murphy, Jr. #28,977

P.O. Box 747  
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747  
(703) 205-8000

GMM/DRM/drm  
2815-0187P